

Table A-1. Annual expenditures for the purchase of academic research instrumentation, by type of unit and field of science and engineering: 1982-83 to 1993

[Dollars in millions]

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Type of unit and field of science and engineering	Survey year			
	1982-83	1985-86	1988-89	1993
Total, all units	--	--	\$1,139	\$1,203
Engineering	--	--	267	295
Chemistry	--	--	87	112
Physics/astronomy	--	--	139	211
Environmental sciences	--	--	64	94
Computer science	--	--	228	127
Academic departments	--	--	34	51
Computer facilities	--	--	193	76
Agricultural sciences	--	--	44	42
Biological sciences	--	--	256	283
Other, multidisciplinary	--	--	54	39
Total, units with all instruments costing less than \$1,000,000	\$398	\$669	787	935
Engineering	93	173	200	260
Chemistry	39	76	83	95
Physics/astronomy	52	83	72	110
Environmental sciences	30	51	54	63
Computer science	16	47	41	58
Academic departments	14	39	30	44
Computer facilities	2	8	11	14
Agricultural sciences	27	32	44	41
Biological sciences	130	185	247	279
Other, multidisciplinary	10	21	46	31
Total, units with an instrument costing \$1,000,000 or more	--	--	351	268
Engineering	--	--	67	35
Chemistry	--	--	4	18
Physics/astronomy	--	--	66	102
Environmental sciences	--	--	10	31
Computer science	--	--	187	69
Academic departments	--	--	4	7
Computer facilities	--	--	183	62
Agricultural sciences	--	--	0	-
Biological sciences	--	--	10	4
Other, multidisciplinary	--	--	8	8

NOTES: This table, which includes data for all four survey cycles, is presented in a three-part format to reflect the changing coverage of instruments in the survey.

In 1982-83 and 1985-86 data were collected only for instruments (and their corresponding units) with an original purchase price of \$10,000-\$999,999.

In 1988-89 and 1993 coverage was expanded to include instruments with an original purchase price of \$1,000,000 or more.

In 1993, the minimum purchase price of an in-scope instrument was changed from \$10,000 to \$20,000.

For consistency, data from the 1982-83, 1985-86, and 1988-89 surveys were standardized using the same minimum purchase price criterion of \$20,000 in constant 1993 dollars, based on the GDP implicit price deflator. The \$1,000,000 criterion was also standardized in constant 1993 dollars.

Because of rounding, details may not add to totals.

KEY: - = less than \$500,000
-- = data not collected in that survey year

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/SRS, Survey of Academic Research Instruments and Instrumentation Needs: 1993